

DISASTER ON FOX RIVER.

AN OVERLOADED PERRYBOAT GOES DOWN IN MIDSTREAM. Some Thirty Persons, Half of Them Children.

Pinnged into the Swellen River and Car-ried Away by the Current-Twelve Lives at the Lenst Supposed to Rave Been Lost. ELGIN, Ill., April 28 .- A peculiarly distressing accident befell this town to-day in the espaining of a ferryboat on the Fox River, with

easizing of a ferryboat on the Fox River, with between twenty and thirty people, of whom half were children, on board, and of whom at least melve, it is feared, were drowned. The boat was a mere seew which had been purchased cheaply for the purpose of supplying the pressing wants of the passenger traffic across the Fox River, occasioned by the destruction of bridges by the recent floods. A cable was stretched across from bank to bank at Main street, and the boat was propelled in the usual fashion, with the exception that the head line was made shorter than the other, so that the action of the current could carry the craft along. This was found to work well enough, but the trouble was that the boat was not big enough to supply the demand, and it was overloaded. It had espacity to carry with safety some twelve assengers, but those in charge were not over particular, when the crowd was waiting to be terried across, and the little scow was loaded down with twice the number of people that could e transported without peril.

This was the case this morning at about the hour when children were proceeding to school and business men were going to their labors from the east to the west side of the river. The boat, on its second trip, was so laden that its guards were almost flush with the water. It was in midstream when suddenly it dipped to one side, and precipitated every one on heard into the rushing torrent, which at that point is particularly strong, even in ordinary times. There was a cry of dismay from the men, women, boys, and girls, and in a few minutes the whole town was in a panie of excitement. Men hurried from their shops, and women ran screaming toward the stream, but the difficulty of reaching any point long the banks where aid could be given only served to increase the confusion. nd the most that could be done was to look on in despuir at the deplorable spectacle of men and children battling hopelessiy in the waters of the swollen river. Some daring acts of bravery occurred, and more persons were picked up and drawn ashore by means of ropes than could

The survivors reported that the boat crossing from the west side, when less than two-thirds of the way over, began to flood with water. The passengers in consternation immediately flocked to the dry part of the boat, elinging to the railing, which gave way, precipitating many of them into the river. As the water poured into the loat, she soon careened and sank. The water at this point is fully fifteen feet deep, and the current at least six miles per hour. Much in dignation is felt against both the City Council and the builders of the boat for employing such a miserable make-shift as a ferryboat.

The following are names of persons known to have been drowned: James Martin, Thomas Murphy, Leo Tayor, a son of James Tayor, Guy Carlisle, a son of Jas, Carlisle, and Frances Creighton, a little girl. It is feared that still others were lost, but as yet no bodies have been recevered, sithough the river has been dragged for miles others known to have been on the boat who are missing are: Andrew Dawson, John Corbin, William Coleville, Elmer Foster, J. A. Simonds of New York and J. S. Lockwood of Bockford, guests at the Waverly, are also missing, and, as they intended crossing on the boat its believed they are lost.

The latest reports entirely confirm the former estimate of the number drowned, which cannot be less than twelve. Over a dozen drags are restimate of the number drowned, which cannot be less than twelve. Over a dozen drags are been carried on with the sid of calcium lights. Both the bridges below are guarded with barb wires to catch the bodies should they not have already floated beyond the bridges. Despatches have been sent to every town along the river as far south as Ottawa, asking the authorities to watch all the dams and bridges.

Great excitement prevails here, and the strosts are constantly thronged with men, women, and children, terror stricken at the tribes are confortable for the persons rescued from the cold water previous to removing them to the little of the loads. of the way over, began to flood with water. The passengers in consternation immediately

made comfortable for the persons rescued from the cold water previous to removing them to their several homes, and every assistance has been rendered that human skill and fore-thought can devise,

CASTING A HUGE CYLINDER.

Searly Fifty Tone of Molten Metal Ladled,

Glowing, into the Mould. The largest steamship cylinder in the world was successfully cast vesterday at the Morgan Iron Works. The proceedings attracted a number of spectators, and when the hour of casting approached a perspiring body guard anxiously followed Mr. John Roach as he dodged in and out and around the volcanos of liquid metal ready to be let loose into the gigan tic mould. For hours the molten fluid dazzled the eye as it streamed like water under the seting sun from the two cupolas into receptacles beneath. An army of muscular and intelligent looking workingmen, three and three, stag-gered away from these receptacies in turn with large hand ladies full of the melted from as coolly and unconcernedly as if they were dipping up Croton. But a slip of the foot would have cost several lives. The ladies were emptied into two great tank ladles connecting by tap with the mould, and also into huge crane ladles swung by steam.

Won't the iron in these ladles cool before the hour of casting?" said a grimy and dustSyrred spreasure. barred speciator.

"Bless you no! A salamander could swim fround in it fill he got cool," said Mr. Roach; chargeal on top keeps the cold air from striking.

At 1:30 P. M. the great tank ladles were filled

at 1:00 P. M. the great tank ladles were filled. The crans ladles hung poised to do their work. Showers of sparks went hissing through the sir as unnoticed by the workingmen as if they had been snowlakes. At 1:40 P. M. the word was given, and the tank ladles were tapped into the great cylinder mould. The crane ladles tracked as they were swung round to complete the work. A flery shower broke from all sides of the mould, and the speciators, who were perched on a scaffolding comparatively out of the way, best a hasty retreat. The casting was complete success. In three minutes after the scomplete success. In three minutes after the sping it was over.

The cylinder stands about half out of its great pl. and crackled and flamed all the afternoon. It reaches lifteen feet below ground, and will remain red hot for a week. Nearly 100,000 pounds of iron was used for the easting. The cylinder is 9 feet 2 inches in diameter and 14 feet stroke, and is for the new iron steamer low being built for the Old Colony Steamboat Company. The two main shafts for the engine will be the largest forgings in the world. Each will be 40 feet long and 27 inches in diameter. The absance will be S84 feet long on deck, 87 feet beam over guards, and 17 feet 6 inches feet; will have a double Sall, six water-tight builkheads, and minosty-six water-tight compartments, and will be filted with steam steering team cast and will be filted with steam steering team and the colon of the colon

la Cold-Blooded Meditation Over Jay Gould's

"I was standing in Wall street, on Friday when I saw Jay Gould start to cross the street. A ay stage was coming down the street full tilt driver was having hard work to manage the the Other vehicles were coming up, and Jay Gould offsets i started to cross between the ap stage struck him. What was the best thing for me to I spread out my overcost, and made up for was knocked down and run over it forow my overcost around his head so it we who se was, then dreg him into a die employing and sell all or his stocks which shares it was all as clear as a life whole scheme flashed through the artificial in the sell as the whole scheme flashed through the artificial in the sell as a stream as a life whole scheme the himmering stage to the street blocked his way become another which came the himmering stage for the street of the I spread out my overcost, and made up

RUMORS OF AN ATTACK ON THE MAYOR. STREET CLEANING PLANS

Counsel for the Police Commissioners Have

No Knowledge of Such Movement. The politicians who make the Aldermen's sitting rooms and other offices in the City Hall their lounging place spont most of their leisure yesterday in the circulation of a rumor that the Police Commissioners, who are now on trial before Mayor Grace, had determined to make a counter attack upon the Mayor by preferring charges against him to the Governor of the State. The charges, it was said, were to be dereliction of duty and maifeasance in office, and would be based upon facts which have been elicited from witnesses and otherwise in the course of the trial of the Mayor's case against the Police Commissioners. The specifications, it was rumored, would allege that the Mayor, before he accused the Commissioners, had affi before he accused the Commissioners, had affidavits which averred that employees of the Street Cleaning Bureau had taken bribes and been guilty of other corrupt practices; that he took no measures to have those accusations investigated, and the offender, if found guilty, punished, but kept back the facts in his possession to serve personal and political purposes. Another specification, it was said, would alieze that the Mayor knew of the use of money to secure the passage of a measure through one of the branches of the city Government, and took no steps to bring the guilty persons to justice. An attempt to force the Aldermen, by intimidation, to elect a President of his own choosing, it was said, would be the allegation in another specification. A rumor of an interview between Gov. Cornell and the Poice Commissioners and their counsel was cited by the politicians as evidence of the truth of the report concerning the charges against the Mayor.

Col. George Bliss said vesterday that the rumor was not so accurd as many might suppose it to be. He thought that Mayor Grace had made himself smenable to the setion which the rumor said might be taken. He was not personally engaged in any movement for the removal of the Mayor, but should not be surprised if charges were made to Gov. Cornell against him before the trial of the Police Commissioners was closed.

Aaron J. Yanderpoel, counsel for Police Commissioners and the process of the process of the police commissioners was closed. davits which averred that employees of

against him before the trial of the Police Commissioners was closed.

Aaron J. Vanderpoel, counsel for Police Commissioner Nichols, did not know that the preferring of charges against the Mayor was contemplated, and added that if such action was
intended he could not with propriety
speak about it.

Mr. Williard Bartlett, associate counsel for
Commissioner Nichols, was reported in yesterday's edition of a New York evening newspaper
to have said that he thought there was "plenty
of evidence to be used against the Mayor in
case it should be thought necessary in the interest of good government to have him removed."

derest of good government to have him removed."

After reading that report last evening, Mr. Bartlett said: "I did not say what is printed in this newspaper. I have not talked with any newspaper reporter, nor with anybody, concerning any movement of this kind against the Mayor. I don't know, nor do I believe, that the Police Commissioners have any intention of preferring charges against him."

Mayor Grace smiled when he heard the rumor, but declined to talk about it.

JOSEPH BLOOM'S DEATH.

Dr. Goldschmidt Decides that it Resulted

Deputy Coroner Goldschmidt made a postmortem examination yesterday of the body of Joseph Bloom of J. Bloom & Brother, who was found dead in the Tremont House on Wednesday. His statement sets forth that Mr. Bloom died of Bright's disease, complicated with other ailments. A burial permit was granted, and the funeral will be at 9% o'clock this morning. An inquest will be held next week, Mr. Maurice J. Hirsch said yesterday that Mr.

Bloom left the store at about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and went to the East River Bank, at Great Jones street and Broadway. After chatting a while with the cashier he walked over to Vanderemde's drug store, at Second street and the Bowery. There he took a giass of brandy and soda, and said that he felt out of sorts. He then walked slowly away toward Broadway. But; instead of going to his home, he took a room in the Tremont House. The Secretary of the East River Bank said that he considered Mr. Bloom a thorough business man. His accounts there, he said, were straight so far as he knew. He seemed slightly unwell or downcast when he called at the bank on Tuesday, Mr. Reinhold Vanderemde, the druggist, said that Mr. Bloom did not look seriously ill when he left his store on Tuesday afternoon.

The failure of the firm and the sudden death of Mr. Bloom were much commented upon in trade circles yesterday. The firm have declined to make any statement as to their means or capital for more than two years past, and this reticence was regarded as unfavorable, but the trade were generally favorably inclined to hem, as they were regarded as honorable and industrious men. They have been hard pressed for Vanderemde's drug store, at Second street and

trade were generally favorably inclined to them, as they were regarded as honorable and industrious men. They have been hard pressed for money lately, and have borrowed heavily from friends and relatives, and have also obtained the loan of considerable accommodation paper and endorsements which they had discounted. It is said that the amount of borrowed money still anpaid is about \$40,900. There is due to Danzig Brothers, \$10,935; Danzig & Feureltwanger, \$2,539; Mayer Schutz, \$11,000; Signund H. Stonehill, \$4,847; Philip Schloss, \$1,000; Julius Wile, 1,200; Mrs. Nettle Danzig, \$1,202; Mrs. Clara Bloom, \$2,325. There is also considerable due to D. Hans's Son for accommodation notes, and to Schutz & Co. for loans, the amount of which is not definitely known. Another deed of assignment was filed yesterday by Isaac Bloom as the surviving partner, Messrs. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, the attorners, said that, while there was no doubt that the first assignment was valid, yet, to avoid any technicality, a confirmatory assignment had been made by the surviving partner, who is responsible for all the debts. There is no other change in the deed or the preferences.

AN OLD POLITICIAN'S FUNERAL.

The Official Career of Samuel P. Russell, s

Veteran Republican of Brooklyn. The funeral services for the late Samuel P. Russell, a conspicuous Republican politician of Brooklyn, took place at his late residence, 378 Court street, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of conspicuous citizens of New York and Brooklyn. Among others were Thurlow Weed, Postmaster-General James, Thomas C. Acton, Col. E. D. Webster, A. J. Perry, Anthiony F. Campbell, B. W. Wilson, Thos. Lounsberry, Alonzo V. Gale, Samuel Noyes, Dennis M. Hurley. Wm. Coit, Edward Bennett, Dominie R. Roche, Martin Thatcher, and J. Irving Burns. and delegations from the New York and Brookin Federal offices. The Rev. Wayland Hoyt of the Strong Place Baptist Church, which Mr. Russeil attended for many years, made the funeral address. The remains were taken to Hamilton, N. Y. for interment.

Mr. Russeil was born in Madison County, and graw to manhood there. He took great interest in politics from his youth to, and was a conspicuous Whig leader in central New York for several years. He was at one time Sileriff of Madison County, He was a trusted licutenant of Thurlow Weed, and Thomas L. James was one of his early friends. He was appointed Port Warden of New York by Edwin D. Morgan when Mr. Morgan was Governor, and thenceforth Mr. Russeil was a prominent figure in Brooklyn politics. After his term as Port Warden expired he was appointed Superintendent of United States Bonded Warehouses through the Influence of Messrs. Weed and Morgan. Under the Hayes Administration he was an inspector. It has been several years since Mr. Russeil was active in political conventions, but as an adviser and manager in campaigns he was held in high esteem. He was very active in the movement that brought about Gon. Grant's nomination for the Presidency in 1868. In the late Presidential contest he visited the interior of the State on a political mission at the request of Gen. Arthur.

Mr. Russeil was 65 years of age. He leaves a lyn Federal offices. The Rev. Wayland Hoyt of

Gen. Arthur.

Mr. Kussell was 65 years of age. He leaves a widow and two children. His son Henry is an active member of the Sixth Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn. Mr. Tunte G. Bergen.

Mr. Tunis G. Bergen, who died at New Utrecht on Sunday, in his 75th year, was at work at the time of his death upon a history of New Utrecht, the unfinished manuscript of which will probably be prepared for publication by his intlinate friend. Henry C. Murshy, Mr. Bergen was the author of books on genealogies of the Be-Bergen was the author of books on genealories of the Bergen Lefferts and Van Brunt Familles, and also of a work entitled. "Early Settlers of Kings Couldy." At the recent combration of the two hindredth analysersary of the Old Butch Church in New Utrech, he read a fistory of the thoret in the Butch language. He was unwavering in his Belgity to Demistratic principles. He was have and hearly up to has last fillness, and devoted much time to anticiparises and therapy shilled, of Which he was passionately foud. His son Van Brunt Bergen is Assistant Engineer of the Department of the Works, in Brooklyn, and his son Garret superintends his father's farm.

Patni Result of Changing his Poison. ATLANTA, April 25 .- W. O. Raper of North Carolina died here yesterday from taking strychnine He reached here on Friday night and from that time up to his death had inhibted over two gallons of whiskey. The person-who provided him with strychnine and whiskey have been arrested and are now in jail.

TROUBLE OVER BILLS IN THE ALBANY Certain Persons Bent on Making a Deadlock

ALBANY, April 28 .- There is trouble in the Assembly conference committee on the Street Cleaning bill. The original scheme of Johnny O'Brien was to have the work done by a commission to be appointed by the Governor. But to this Speaker Sharpe would not consent.

neither would Carpenter. The result was the scheme known as the Carpenter substitute, which that gentleman and the Speaker spent all one night in drafting. Since the appointment of the conference com mittees it has become pretty well settled that certain parties only desire that there shall be a deadlock between the two Houses which will result in keeping the street cleaning just where it is, or if anything is done that it shall be put where the money and patronage can be handled by the n en who run the machine politics in the

city. These men are represented on the committee by Brodsky. Mr. Carpenter, who is supposed to represent the wishes of Commissioner French, is openly opposed to any scheme that will keep the street cleaning in the Police Department. It being settled that the Senate would never agree to the substitute passed by the Assembly, Mr. Carpenter drafted another substitute, which he was to have submitted to the joint conference committees this evening; but as soon as he made its contents known to O'Brien, Brodsky & Co, they kicked lustily, and

O'Brien, Brodsky & Co, they kicked lustif, and declared they would never sures to it.

All day long the two factions wrangled and quarrelled, but failed to come to any agreement. Carpenter, who, it is said, is backed by the Speaker, and Hamilton stood firm. Finally it was agreed that he should not present his new scheme to the committees until next Monday evening, when another meeting is to be held. In the mean time, the leaders in New York will be consulted and another effort made to agree upon some scheme.

new scheme to the committees until next Monday evening, when another meeting is to be held. In the mean time, the leaders in New York will be consuited and another effort made to agree upon some scheme.

The compromise propared by Carpenter, it is understood, gives the appointment of the Superintendent to the Mayor, to be confirmed by the Board of Health; but if, after three ballots have been taken, the Board fails to either confirm or reject, then the votes of two members of the Health Board shall be sufflicient to confirm. After the appointment is confirmed the Mayor is to have the sole power of removal. It also limits the amount which the Mayor may expend in the construction of vessels and other facilities for disposing of the dir and garbage to \$250,000, and provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall fix the amount to be expended annually neiseaning the streets. The removal of snow is only to be required in the principal streets and avenues. It proposes several other changes from the Senate bill, but these are the most important.

It is said that the friends of the Governor and of Vice-President Arthur are at longerheads in this matter. The former, it is said, desire that, even if the Governor is not given the power to appoint a commission to clean the streets, that he shall at least be given the power of controlling the removal of the Superintendent after he has been appointed. This, it is said, is wanted in order to enable Gov. Carnellto unitd up a following in the city of New York for use in controlling the selection of dengates to future conventions, and for other political manipulations. The friends of Gen. Arthur, it is claimed, do not care to have the Governor get control of any more political power, especially in the city of New York for use in controlling the selection of dengates to future conventions, and for other political manipulations. The friends of Gen. Arthur, it is claimed, do not cove to have the Governor has put his finger in the pie; but he only returned to Albany this

inst, has been sent to the Logislature:
Reobset That the members of this Council, knowing
filthy sirves to be an active cause of disease,
and that three or a disgrescetally dirty condition,
respectfully argument the Logislature of the Nation
(New York, as an efficient means of reine, the instance of
the bill in reference to street cleaning, known as the
"Cutzens' bill," now before the conference committee.

EFFECTS OF THE FLOODS.

Many Homeless People Dependent on the

Government for Support. St. Paul, April 28 .- The devastation by the floods in the Missouri River has been terrible. There are now over a thousand people in Yankton who have been driven from their homes and are dependent on the Government for subsistence. The number to be fed will be increased as means for reaching the flooded districts is obtained, and may reach 2,500. Supplies of clothing are wanted at once, and seed corn, wheat, potatoes, and other vegetables wil be needed. It is estimated that the total loss by be needed. It is estimated that the total loss by the floods between Pierre and Sioux City, exclusive, to damage to railroads and telegraph lines and steamboats, amounts to \$2,000,000. Yankton is a completely isolated city, cut off from railroad, river, and even pedestrian and wagon communication with the outside world. The James River, swollen by the meiting snows over thousands of square miles in Dakota, has become a tremendous forrent, full thirty feet higher than ever known before. Farms along its banks and in its valley have within the last few days been devastated and covered with many feet of water. Details from the James River valley are meagre, but there are reports of losses of thousands of cattle and horses and the destruction of many houses. There are also reports of great suffering, but nothing definite can be learned as all means of communication are gone. All the bridges for more than 100 miles up the stream are reported washed away and destroyed.

The same state of affairs exists in the Vermillion River valley, which is thickly settled, and which was the grazing ground for thousands of cattle. There are rumors of heavy loss of life, but they lack confirmation.

Milltown, forty miles from the Missourt, is reported completely washed away; not a vestige is left. Very little is left of Jamesville, sixteen miles from here. the floods between Pierre and Sioux City, ex-

The Duty on Imported Books.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- To insure uniform ity at the various ports in the assessment of the duty or books imported through the mails, under the act of March 30, 1670, which provides that books which are admitted to the International Mail Exchange under the provisions of the universal postal union may be delivered to the addresses in the United States on payment of duties, and exempts from July printed matter other than books, a circular was issued to Collectors of Costonis, and others toomy to the effect that hereafter all books of whatever value imported under all books of whatever value imported under the act will be treated as dutable at 35 per cent, not valuering. The provision to books will be related include such as are bound in stiff covers, and also such as are usually so hund. The provision for printed math reinbraces magazines, periodicals, &c., in pampliet form, newspapers, and other similar matter, photographs and music. March 30, 1e79, which provides that books which are

Mrs. Hampson's Verdict.

The breach of promise suit of Mrs. Julia lampson against Jo was on trial in the Paterson Court all day yesterday be ore Judge Dixon. There was a sharp passage bet

Striking 'Longshoremen.

There was a demand for 300 able-bodied men at the stores at the foot of Baltic street, Breeklyn, yesur day, to fill the places of the striking longshoromen, who demand an increase of wages from 20 to 25 cents an hour. The men compleyed at the stores at the book of Sedwork screet have asso struck, and their places were vestering filled by German could rants. The striker's complimitiant the price hald their its less than that paid at the other stores about the other from, and they claim that their demand is reasonable.

The Rise and Fall of a Newark Church. The Clipton Street M. E. Church, in Newark weeks ago the congregation dishanded. Yesterday after-neon the church building was soid by the Sheriff in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company for \$17,000, which was also the amount of the company's morigage on the property. THE IRISH LAND BILL

Views of the Catholic Hierarchy-Whig and Home Rule Conferences

DUBLIN, April 28 .- The Catholic Archbishop and Bishops of Ireland have sent to Mr. Gladstone a series of resolutions conveying their views as to amendments to the Land bill. They recommend the perpetuity of tenure to future tenants; deprecate the exclusion from the benefits of the bill of leaseholders and tenants in arrears; recommend a further limitation of the landlord's power to object to an intending tenant, to resume possession and to raise the rent; strongly condemn the emigration provisions, and the omission of laborers from the benefits of the bill, and recommend a comprehensive scheme for the purchase and reclamation of waste lands, arterial drainage, and advances to tenants for improvements.

London, April 28.—At a dinner given to the Ministers by one of the city companies last night, Lord Hartington, replying to a toast to her Majesty's Ministers, defended the policy of the Cabinet, and, referring to Irish affairs, said he believed the evils of Ireland were too deepseated to be removed by any changes in the relations of landlord and tenant. Those evils," he added, "will never be effectually removed until the number of owners of property is increased. It is, therefore, to the clauses in the land bill which point in that direction that we look for the ultimate and main improvements in the condition of Ireland."

John Bright, respending for the House of Commons, said the object of the Land bill is to give as much security to the tenant as to the landlord, and to give him the greatest possible stimulus for the exertion of his industry.

London, April 28.—In the House of Commons to-night debate on the Land bill Mar resumed. The discussion was uneventful Mr. Stuart withdrew his motion that no measure would be complete which ignored farm haborers. The debate was adjourned.

London, April 29.—The News says: "At a meeting of Whig members of Paritiament held at the residence of Earl Fitz. William yesiorday, it was decided not to oppose the second reading of the Land bill, but propose amendments in committee. A division will be taken on the motion of Lord John Manuers, mainly to allow the Conservatives to place their opinions on record." At a meeting of the Home Rule members yesterday, Mr. Parnell presiding, a strong opinion was expressed in favor of making a strong opinion was expressed in favor of making a strong opinion was expressed in favor of making a strong opinion was expressed in favor of making a strong opinion was expressed in favor of making a strong opinion was expressed in f tion provisions, and the omission of laborers from the benefits of the bill, and recommend a

THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN.

Turkey Beclaring that France has Violated International Law.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28 .-- There is great anxiety in official circles here concerning the Tunis question. The Porte considers Tunis as an integral part of the Ottoman Empire, and that the action of France is an infraction of inernational law; but, as it cannot afford, at present to quarrel with one of the powers,

present, to quarrel with one of the powers, when it has not a reasonable hope of obtaining support from the others, it refrains from any decided action.

Pants, April 28.—The Porte's despatch to the representatives of Turkey in other lands, in regard to the crossing of the Tunisian frontier by the French, demands the observance of the existing treaties between the powers and Turkey relative to Tunis. relative to Tunis. Hona, April 28.—It is expected here that Gen. Forgenial after garrisoning Beja will march

Forgenial after garrisoning Beja will march upon Tunis.

La Calle. Algeria, April 28,—Gen. Ritter, commanding one of the brigades of Gen. Delbecque's column, has been conveyed here very ill. His brigade, not having encountered any more of the enemy, has partir retraced its steps, and will to morrow join Gen. Vincendon's and Gen. Galliard's trigades, and reconnoitre the Batsouchon region, where large numbers of Kroumirs are assembled.

Madrid, April 28.—A council of Ministers, the King prestaing, has decided to send a man-of-war to Tunis to protect the lives and property of Spaniards resulting there.

Paris, April 28.—Gen. Callliot will replace Gen, Kitter in command of a brigade of the Tunisian expedition.

The Southment with Greece.

The Settlement with Greece. LONDON, April 28.-A protocol drawn up by egard to the cession of the territory to Greece; The urhish evacuation will commence three weeks and ter minate force months after the signature of the convention. Ordinary war material is to be removed within the three months, but say months will be allowed for the removal of heavy cams. The International Military Commission will have gived a supervision of the evacuation, which will be sureed ever three periods; the first, to be taken up with the surrender of a part of Thesaly; the second, with the surrender of a rule and Funts, and the exceed, with the surrender of a rule and Funts, and the exceed with the surrender of a rule and Funts, and the exceed with the surrender. It is commission will fix the days and hours when the Turks are to withdraw and the Greeks advance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.-On Easter Day

evolutionary proclamations from the Land and Liberty arry were found enclosed in Easter eggs distributed in party were found enclosed in Easter eigs distributed in the streets of Moscow. The proclamation urges the pea-antry to seize lands, and recise to may taxes or serve in the army. Count Weigler has resumed the Presidency of the Country of the Country of the Country of the recised with the distribution of the Interest and the Country like administration of the Ministry of Domaina. No suc-cessor will be appointed, as the Committee of Ministers will be abbilished.

Disease Reported Among American Cattle. LIVERPOOL, April 28,-The Liverpool Daily Durier savs:
Foot and mouth disease was discovered among the sattle landed at Birkenhead by he British steamer Lake Maintota, Capt. Scott. from Portland, Mo., April 18, which arrived here on April 28, and stringent procau-

The Conservative Leadership.

LONDON, April 28 .- The Morning Post says: We have reason to believe that Sir Stafford Northcot will succeed Lord Resconsfield as leader of the Conserva ives. In the House of Lords, the Duke of Richmond will probably lead the Conservative party."

Cushier Hedden on Trial.

TRENTON, April 28.-The trial of James A. ledden, ex-cashier of the First National Hank of New-irk, on two indictments for embezziement, was begun o-day. The first indictment charges the embezziement. batraction, and misapplication of \$100 005, while the defendant was cashier, and the second charges the em-berziement of \$3.000 poid to William A. Thomas, the fellor, without consideration. The District Attorney, in his opening, cave a history of the bank. It was started with a capital stock of \$500.000, but in about-eighteen months that was reduced to \$500.000, and in June, 1889, it collapsed, with a deficiency of over \$400.000, movents standing that only a few weeks before Hedden, the caveler, unblished a report that the bank had large as set and was prospersons and attact. Issue A. Lewis, the accountant, Echward J. Sunth, William H. Gonaldson, and William H. Burand testified for the Government. The trial will be resumed to morrow. eleutant was cashier, and the second charges the en

San Francisco, April 28.-A despatch from lictoria, B. C., says: "Methodist circles are stirred by he secession from the communion of the Rev. A. H. Smith, Superintendent of Missions, and bead of the hurch in the province. Some weeks ago Smith de Church in the province. Some weeks ago Smith delivered a course of sermions in which he declared his disbelled in the declared of elements of the annual district meeting of the bay, he key. Mr. Smith took the chair, and, Afterdevictional exercises, objection was raised to the declaratives we had his higher had announced during the year from his paint. The Rev. Mr. Smith stated that he was no longer to be bound by the close standard of the Church, and be identified in the resignation as meniser of the bady, which was accepted, and be withdrew from the meeting. It is said that he will be followed by a number of his congrection, and that an independent church will be established.

A Methodist Minister Renounces Orthodoxy.

The Middletown Bank Robbery,

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28.-The defence in he Middietown bank rebbery case at Haddam to-day in-reduced several New York witnesses, who swore that on the 27th of July, the day of the rebbery at Mid-felown, to profe (armin was at his bonne in New York 19). Two Young girls, one a sitter and the other a niece of the accused, were among these witnesses, and James H. Jarson, his browner, textified to the same effect.

Henry Hunton's Terrible Resistance. ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.-Last night, at Cov-

End of the St. Louis Strike. St. Louis, April 28.-The calling out of the

roops, the activity of the police, and the manifestation of the determination of the authornies to repress with promute everity any rotones curiored, prevented any moleculation of the new drivers or conductors in the moleculation of the new drivers or conductors in the molecular to-day. The strike is recarded as over and all the roads with probably he running to-interfox. Four Schoolboys Killed by Lightning.

Louisville, Ky., April 28.- During a storm

of bail and lightning this afternoon four boys, named Lee'lFicek, Joseph Schultz, William Fohalber, and Harry Doctz, ranking in years from 12 to 14, were struck by inchaine and killed. They were encased in playing base bail during recess at the achool at Twenty-sixth and Market streets at the time.

SHOT BY HIS CHILD'S LOVER.

STOCKLEY'S BLOODY REVENGE FOR THE REJECTION OF HIS SUIT.

Buying a Pistol and Returning to the Farm to Kill his Employer—Captured and Brought to his Victim's Deathbed—A Confession. BATAVIA, N. Y. April 27 .- This morning ohn Welker, a farmer, living about two miles north of this village, was shot and killed by Charles Stockley.
Stockley worked for Welker about three

months last summer, and has been working for him again this spring for nearly a month. For a few days past his attentions to Welker's daughter Libbie attracted her parents' attention, and at length he importuned them to let him marry her, but was told by them and by the girl that he must not think of such a thing, and that the subject must not be broached again. Yesterday he complained of being sick. and was gone from the place all day. This

morning he went about his work as usual. Welker teased him about his absence the day before, saying that he was not much of a man to go and see a doctor for such a slight illness. He kept on till Stockley became very angry, and at length clutched Welker by the throat and choked him for a moment. Welker discharared Stockley at once, paid him his wares, and told him to leave the place. Before Stockley left he asked if he could marry Libble, and was told by Welker he could not, when he turned to Welker and said: "I will make you trouble for this." He went to the village and purchased a revolver. He returned to the farm and went into the house and had some conversation with Mrs. Welker. He said he was sorry he had laid his hands on a man of Welker's age, and showed so much apparent regret that Mrs. Welker went out to her husband, and asked him to take Stockley hack. Welker refused to dothis, saying that Stockley had such a temper that he feared to have him around, and that he might kill some of the stock on the place in one of his fits of anger. Mrs. Welker returned, and told this to Stockley, who then walked to the field where Welker was bloughing, and stood near the fence with Welker's little 10-year-old daughter, Josie, until Welker came near him, when he fired. The shot missed Welker, who ran toward the house. Stockley pursued, still firing. At about the fourth shot Welker furned, and as he did so a builet struck him just over his right eye, bringing him to the ground.

The murierer then went in the direction of Batavia. Soon after a number of the neighbors started in pursuit, Stockley was discovered near the village, and, after a short chase, was cautured. As the first of his pursuers came near him be brandished his pistol and threatened to shoot, but as soon as a number surrounded him he put it back into his pocket and gave himself into the custody of an officer without any show of resistance. He was theweld into the custody of an officer without any show of resistance. He was the would not. It did bin it would not office without any show of resistance. go and see a doctor for such a slight illness. He kept on till Stockiey became very angry, and at

which is in substance as follows:

I quit work in the morning and asked Welker if he would nay me \$20 or the month. He said he would not. I told him I would not go till he paid me. He picked up a store and told me he would knock out my brains. I draw my revolver and shot at him, I think three times he left, at the last shot, as he was picking up a stone. He said nothing after he was shot. I came down to Main street, in Batavia, and thought I would give myself up, but when I saw the crowd I started and ran. Welker has often told me not to talk to his daughter, saying he would shoot me if I did.

Stockley was

has eiten tool me not to talk to his daughter, saying he would shoot me if idd.

Stockley was then committed to the county jail, where he now remains.

He is a tall, athletic young man, 23 years old, with black hair and blue eyes, and of good appearance and address. He was born in this country, of English parentage.

His victim, John Weiker, was a well-to-do farmer, owning a fine farm of about 100 acres, and also other property. He was a German, about 59 years old, industrious, honest, and well-liked in the community.

The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day of wilful, malicious, and premeditated murder. District Attorney S. E. North, as a block to the successful use of a plac of insanity, had Stockley examined, without the least suspicion on his part, by several of the leading hysicians of the place, who were introduced to the prisoner as private citizens and reporters, and they all pronounce him of perfectly sound mind. The affair creates intense excitement in the village, and every effort will be made to push it to a speedy trial.

COMMISSIONER MASON'S FRIENDS. He Prevails Upon Them to Withhold Ex-

At a meeting of the Republican Association of the Seventeenth District, in the Turners' Gymnasium, West Forty-seventh street, last evening, Alderman McClave presented resolutions condemning the attempt to place the work of cleaning the streets in the hands of the Mayor, who would use the patronage and power, it was said, to reduce the Republican vote. The charges looking to the removal of the Police Commissioners were characterized as a scheme to get possession of the Police Department for partisan purposes. Approval of the Carpenter amendment to the Senate bill was given.

Alderman McClave said that the Police Commissioners had done the best that could be done by any persons with the amount of money and the facilities at their command, and when the Mayor made charges against them, knowing the limited amount of money they had to expend, he made charges against them, knowing the limited amount of money they had to expend, he made charges he knew were not true. The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Stephen McClave read resolutions expressive of the regard of the association for Commissioner Muson.

The latter asked that they be withdrawn. He said that charges were pending against him, and he had been indicted by the General Limited. ing the streets in the hands of the

The latter asked that they be withdrawn. He said that charges were pending against him, and he had been indicted by the Grand Jury. He had no fear for himself or his colleagues if he was fairly treated. After the trial the association might think of him and act as it pleased. Mr. McClave withdraw the resolutions.

McCullough's Disastrons Flight.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a man fell from the roof at 121 Cherry street. Policeman Malloy got a stretcher, but the man was taken to the Madison street station. His thigh was broken. His clothing was as wet as though he had recently fallon into the river. He sails be was Matthew McCullouch 28 years old of 3 Catharine street and thathe had fallen into the East River from the foot of Catharine street in attempting to rescape from persons who were pursuing him. When he got out of the river, be said, he ran to his home and stepped from his room on the third floor to the roof of 121 Cherry street, whence he indended to chimb to the roofs of other houses, and thus make his escape. He refused to say why he was running away or who his pursuers were.

Capt. Petty places me reliance in the man's story. Although his clothine was wethis hair and hat were dry. The Captain believes that McCullingth had committed some offence on the East River, and was pursued by the harbor police. He was sent to the hospital. street station. His thigh was broken. His clothing was

The Indictment Mr. Rollins is Busy Over. District Attorney Rollins was engaged yestorday with a stemographer and two long hand clerks, in the library of the Bar Association, drafting the indict the horsy of the ser Association, drafting the indiction mentagainst Police Commissioners Nichols, Mason, and French. The inductment will be irresented in Part L or the General Sessions, before Judge Cowing, to-merrow. The Commissioners will probably be required to press to it on M-mday. As the indictionent will probably be for missionesmor, they may be allowed to plead through countsel. It was reported yesterday in the innersal Sessions building that Mr. Rollins is of the opinion that the evidence taken before the draind Jary is not of sufficient strength to convict the Police Commissioners, if tried.

A Slap Resented by a Fatal Stab.

PITTSBURGH, April 28. - D. McCartney, Jr., druggest of this city, was fatally stabled last night of Charles Dalgleish. The latter had been visiting a

The Welland Canal will be opened on May 2.

Charies H. Holm has been convicted of manufaughter, t Boston, for kicking his wife to death in a caronise. William Colos of Manhassett on Wednesday except in a ct six purposes, weighing from three to five hundred pounds each.

August A Bodenshatz, charged with robbing the estate of hilles hierry of \$40.430 in bonds, during the present himself for trial in New Haven yesterday, and his bail was declared forested.

The Grand Jury of Anne Arundel County, Md., have been two indictinents scaling to the course Narsh to

surance thompany for \$7.000.

Joh E Owens, of the manufacturing firm of Owens, John & Devens of the manufacturing firm of Owens, Lane & Dever, Hamilton, Onto, shot and killed himself Tuesday night, leaving a barac lamily. His partner, Mr. Dyer, some sears ago, also committed smooth.

The Louisianua sectional devices at New Orleans, a portion of which sections Monday, has all gone down in the control of the section of the control of the section of the control of the section of the s The Hon. Thomas H. Jacason, who died in his resistance at Howers Hay, on Minday, in his Soltives, was comerly Judge of the Queens tounty tour. He was a member of Assembly from 1832 to 1836, and a member of Jugress from 1837 to 1841.

The freight steamer the sapeake of the New York and Maine line, which ran salore on Fisher's Island early Wednesday morning is still sticking there, fail of water, and all her freight is damaged. A vessel which went ashere near the same spot a few years ago stuck last twelve days.

THE CAUCUS AND THE DEADLOCK.

Mr. Conkling Reported to be Pleased with the Situation-The Debates. WASHINGTON, April 28.-Mr. Butler went over the much-traversed ground of the Mahone Republican bargain in the Senate debatato-day. He sought to prove by the facts already established and uncontroverted that the alliance for spoils was made as charged by Democratic Senators. He then replied to parts of Mr. Frye's recent speech, and read from newspapers and affidavits to show that crime held carnival, and election frauds were the rule in Maine. He wanted Mr. Frye to look at home

before he sallied forth to attack the South.

Mr. Hale briefly replied to Mr. Butler but said

before he sallied forth to attack the South.

Mr. Hale briefly replied to Mr. Butler but said he would leave it to Mr. Frye, who was absent, to make a more extended answer.

The Senate adjourned until Monday. In the recess the Special Caucus Committee will try to arrange some plan under which an executive session can be held early next week. But only such nominations will be considered as are favorably reported, or upon which there is no disagreement among the Republican Senators, Mr. Conkling is reported to be quite pleased over the result of the caucus, and to feel sure that the nomination will not even be considered, but will go over until next December.

It is said on apparently good authority that the Republican Caucus Committee will consist of Senators Dawes, Ingails, Jones (Nev.), Cameron (Ws.), Hill (Col.), Sewell, and Rollins.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, at a special meeting to-day, took up the resolution introduced by Senator Morgan yesterday, which proposes to assert that the consent of the United States Government is a condition precedent to the construction of any interoceanic ship canal across the inthmus connecting North and South America. The committee, after a brief and informal discussion of the matter, referred the resolution to Senator Burnside as a sub-committee with Instructions to examine and report it back to the full committee.

A GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. The Girard Elevator and the Adjoining

Wharf and Storehouses Destroyed. PHILADELPHIA, April 28,-The Girard Point grain elevator, belonging to the Girard Point Storage Company, situated at Girard Point, near the mouth of the Schuytkill River, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, as well as the surrounding property and a large quantity of grain.

The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the boiler

house, and, fanned by a high wind, it soon reached the eastern warehouse and the elevator. It then spread quickly to the western warehouse, and threatened the shipping in the vicinity. At one time the steamship flaydland, which was loading for Antwerp, was in imminent danger, but all the vessels were finally towed out into the stream in advety. The whart property caucht fire about 7 o'clock, and a large portion of it was destroyed; and the wharf, 500 reet long and 250 feet white, will have to be rebuilt from the foundation up. In four hours the elevator, and the warehouses were in ruins.

The elevator, which was one of the largest in the country, had twelve elevation machines and a total working capacity of 34,000 bushels per hour. Although its full carrying capacity was \$55,000 husbels, there were stored in it at the close of business last night only \$7,000 bushels, of which \$5,000 were in corn and 67,000 is wheat. The loss on this will be about \$50,000,000, with a total insurance of \$557,000. house, and, fanned by a high wind, it soon reached the

MRS. GRUENEWALD'S SUICIDE.

An Aged German Woman's Singular Manner of Bestroying her Life. Mrs. Wilhelmina Gruenewald, 72 years of age, came to this city several years ago from Germany to live with her son Richard, a prosperous baker at 125 Stanton street. As she grew aged and infirm the noises of her ittle grandchildren greatly disturbed her, and her so

little grandchildren greatly disturbed her, and her son secured rooms for her in the tenement across the street, and his family inmistered to her wants. Mrs. Gruene-waid said to a neighbor not long ago that when she died is stanton street would talk about her.

Testerday afternoon as Mrs. Gruene-waid's grand-field of the stanton of the down locked, and no resonance came to her cries. The child fetched her father, who found his mother's body immersed in a barrel of water that stood at the head of the bed. Mrs. Gruene-waid had been instructed by a physician to take frequent baths, and she had a heary barrel for the purpose. The harrel had evidently been full of water frequent baths, and she had a heary barrel for the purpose. The harrel had evidently been full of water. The heafy was clead in a skirt and a shawl was around the shoulders. It was found that a vent in the side of the intel blow had been opened with a singular instrument, and another vein in the left wrat had been pierced. The woman had evidently opened the veits and then stood in the water, holding the arm under the surface. No sharp instrument, however, could be found in the room. A verdict of suicide was replicated.

About six weeks ago John Gilhooley was arrested in Jersey City for picking the pockets of a man named Walker whom he met in a saloon. Gilhooley was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

After a lew days he complained of feeling very ill, and succeeded in convincing the County Physician that he was suffering from varioloid. He was sent to the pest house at Snake Hill.

On The sday lest Mr. Walker was called before the Graud Jury. He surprised the prosecuting officers the Graud Jury. He said, had called on him the day before and asked him whether he intended to press the prosecution. Walker replied that he certainly would to before the Grand Jury. Grand Jury.

"All right," said Gilhooley; "you can indict me if you like. I'm going away and won't be here for the trial."

This was the first intimation that the authorities had of Gilhooley's departure. An investigation revealed the ract that he had shammed illness in order to be sent to the pest house. Before he had been there many hours he assured the nurse that he fett well and went away.

A despatch from Toronto yesterday ancounced the fatal illness of Hiram G. Bernard, aged 83, who was a New England clown of repute over sixty years ago. He has lived in Toronto for the last forty years. He was the first showman to take a circus into years he was the first showman to take a circus into Canada, and was well known throughout the United States. Dick Fitzgerald, mainager of Tony Paster's, said last might that amount his earliest recollections are stories of "Kanuck Bernard." Win Kennedy, an old circus he man who considers a showman is invocumer thicks he has been twenty-five years in the husiness, said he had often heard old showman tell of Bernard as one of the old-thing clowns. Bernard was well and fively three old-thing clowns. Bernard was well and fively three old-thing clowns. Bernard was well and fively three old-thing clowns have been dealing in cattle. The old spirit possessed him even this year, when he exhibited the heaviest steer in the world.

Mishap to the Cunard Steamship Palmyra. A despatch from Halifax, N. S., yesterday, said that the steamship Palmyra, of the Cunard line from Liverpool for New York, had put into St Johns from Liverpool for New York, had put into St. Johns with a broken shart. The company's agents in this city got the same information by private despatch. They said it would probably take three or four days to require the fallingra's broken machinery. The passements would all their they are there is no steam commodition to the said of that day, however, but will said as soon thereafter as possible.

The Presbyterian Home for Aged Women. The fifteenth anniversary of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women was celebrated yesterday after-uoon in the chapel of the Home at Seventy third street, mean Masison avenue. Among the indice present were Mrs. Starpe and Mrs. Taber, First and Scient Infrectuesses, Miss Laura P. Halshend, Treasurer, Nrs. S. Wright, Secretary, and Mrs. Rachell, Kanaday Jimancial Secretary, Addresses were made by the they D. S. I Prime and the level by a 1-k Assancer. The visions were them shown through the well-arranged and houtly turnshed building. There are fits of woman at present in the Home, their ages ranging from 70 to 10 years.

Workingmen Organizing. The Brooklyn Lodge of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners has elected Wilham C Donney President, P. H. Cosgrove, Vice President, Jah Frimin, Recording Secretary: Andrew Turnbull, Financial Secretary, and Arthur J. Matthews, Treasurer. The society pays for the lass of beds by fire and helps those who are unavoidably out or employment. The journey, men painters and cas filters are formula; projective association, that they may enforce their termind for 21 a day and eight hours work on Saturday. In many cases the increase has been paid.

Justice Cullen yesterday granted an absolute divorce o Anna Laura King from Charles King Mayor Howell has vetted the resolution of the Alder-men requesting the Kin's County members of the Legis ature to have a bill passed increasing the torse and appropriations of the Fire Department. appropriations of the Fire Department.

Justice Barnard having set ande the temporary injunction which he grained to restrain the Brighion Per and Navigation Company from proceeding with the work much the two part at Company bland, the contraction resumed work vesteriay. The case is to be found upon its merits on Tuesiay.

Without Griffin of 320 Fourth street, accused of knock high his wise dawn, beking and below for, was also charged by Joshice heads on Welfresday. It was aveiled to the street of the street of the street of having thrown his way down and claim at the foot of Neeth Sunth street, but was discharged upon examination to court.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Affidavit as to the Operations of the Gang -The Loss Estimated at About \$2,000,

The examination of the five drivers and three ssengers of the Twenty-third street horse car line, who ere arrested on Wendesday might for robbing the money oxasof the cars, has been put over until this morning. Paniel McCann, one of the drivers, made affidavit at lefterson Market vesterday that John Kelly of 402 Hast Twenty-third street, one of the passengers, get into his car, No. 41, on the evening of April 20, and said that if McCann would allow him to unlock the box and take the money out he would give McCann hall. McCann comented, and immediately after Frank Darrow, another of the arrested passengers, entered and unlocked the out-side padlock, while Kelly unlocked that on the inside. They took out \$4, gave McCann \$2, and left the car. Mr. Geo H Ingersoll, Secretary of the car commany, thinks that of least \$2.000 have been steller from the company in this way, and that the company relies mainly on Me.

Prof. H. E. Parker gave an exhibition of measurerism last evening in Clarendon Hall. The hall was paid for in advance, and Prot. Parker was to have had possession of it until 10% P. M. Six young men and five young women had seated themselves on a high platform, and performed various antics at the will of Prof. moor below three of the best chairs, but one of the interpretarion of the manufacture of them. Another measurer ized man was failing off in his chair when the neprietor seized the chair, and, scuring it after a struggle, observed:

"All those who want to go home can co now. The lights will be turned off."

The smillerne immediately arose and half of the people lights with he turned off."
The sathlence immediately arose and half of the people had gone when Prot. Perser said.
"This half is paid for until 195.P. M., and the performance will go on."
It stopped a few minutes after 10, however.

Collision on the East River.

The ferryboat Alaska was in collision with the ting J. C. Gibbs at 9 o'clock yesterday morning near the Brookiyn Bridge. The Alaska struck the ting annidships and raked her upper works, knocking down the pilot jured. There was some alarm among her many passencers. The sanddenness of the collision enspecied Auron
Hrown, who was on heard the tar, to jump overnously,
but he was respect. The tar is a wented to decree Friend,
her engineer. She was towed to decree Viles for respects
The pilet of the Alaska John Martin, and this he was
heading for the she when he saw the tar heading to
stream on the New York adds. He did whow whishes to
the bilet to go alread. The signal was not abswered, but
the bilet of the tar blew one whatch, indicating that he
intended to reverse his course. Then Martin says he reversed his own engine, but it was too late to avoid a colision. The pilet of the tar sand that he understo of the
signal of the forty-boot was for han to row under het
stern, but that then it was too late to wind the collision

A Floating Reception Hospital. To assist the Board of Health in stamping out

ospital for the cases which come to Bellevue. An un used dirt scow was towed to Blackwell's Island, and the penitentiary hands were set at work on it. In twenty four hours they had bearied it over and out a one-story deck house with a peak root. The house is divided into two commartments, one for male and one for tende patients, each with three leds. The hospital scow will be anchored today 100 feet or more out from the helicity Hospital dock, and the steamer which transports the patients to permanent quarters at Believae will expendiculate twice a day. The Board of Realth has appaients attendants whose duty it will be to remove in mediately from Dr. Hemingway's office at Believae patients who are found to have typhus lever. The founding hospital will be isolated as tar as sociable, so that there may be no longer reason to lear that typhus weights foothold in Believae Hospital. used dirt scow was towed to Blackwell's Island, and the

The corporators of the Calvary Unptis Church, Twenty-third street, between Fifth and avenues, passed a resolution last event or empowering the trustees to dispose of the church building and site at their discretion, and a committee was appointed to get information and report on Wednesday as be the available at the report of Wednesday as be the available at the report of Wednesday as be the available at the report of the congression of the the atom of the congression with the report at the report of the paster ten years up, the they are in told. It is proceed to bell in the wednesday and present the first proceed to bell in the wednesday and present the first proceed to be the atom of the results of the report of the repor Savites or Southern. The value of the new his observed and site is estimated at \$250,000. The their reasons for the recent of the transmission to remove any their all the compared of the demotions are that a transmission of the recent of the same of their south of the same of the s

Trying to Avert the Bakers' Strike.

Two hundred boss bakers met in Beethoven Hall yesterday afternoon, Mr. Dexhemmer in the chair to discuss the demands of the journeymen and the threat-ened strike on Monday. Conciliatory measures were smon of boss bakers, and 190 manes were entered. Adam Miller, was elected. President. Character for historic farming for the second with the formal farming reported that he saw he way off of the officers except a return to the old day work system a 25 years. Some of the officers were were office to be officered to the joint event of the result of the following second of the officers were office to be officered to the joint event of the second of the week of the following work a week lift but 12 bours work and more even day. Another communities of 7 was appointed to meet the joint egymen's communities.

Catholic Delegates to Chicago.

In a meeting of Catholic societies of this city and Brooklyn at 227 East Twelrin street last until rangements were made to attend the seventical Convention of the Catholic Young Mon's National Union in Chicago on May II and IZ Patter known than a statement of the Chicago on May II and IZ Patter known as a derinard a Chirch Was in the choir I has a stimuled that a most two may be designed we will also be a many and that a transfer has a statement of the transfer of the large statement of the l

The Mulligan family will remove from the Theatre Comique text Mamay, and are a they go their conschold effects will be carred as as by the largers a Hookbluders Organizing.

A bookbinders' union was organized but vening in a meeting at thomas. Hat, the C

The Signal Office Prestretion. Fair weather, followed by mercan ar clead it was and constituted from the constitute was a research or constitute was research was research or lower temperature.

NEW MERSEY.

Mrs. Willfame of 21 Moreov parely Jersel City, is not tak with small lock as who reported Mick with small ax action to enter the Production of the Production of the enterty decision to be seen at a person to most fill attack at product to most fill attack at person fill attack at the enterty of the entert Bank of defectivity.

The Grand Jarvin Hillman Courty has decaded to be considered to the form of the constraint of the

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE STATES OF SECURED IT OF L. P. P. STATE MER WAYNER, Arrangity somes meeting a proceed granted and of contracting the first some section and the section of the sect Nexts Nurth street, but was discharged upon examination in court.

The twents seventh across meeting of the Brookiva Industrial School Association and Branch Destricts in the House School Association has necessary 12 to the terms of the Branch School Association has necessary 12 to the terms of the Branch School Association has necessary 12 to the terms of the Branch School Association has necessary 12 to the terms of the Branch School Association has necessary 12 to the Branch School Associ